

RACING MEN LESS HOPEFUL

FEAR THAT THE ANTI-BETTING BILL MAY PASS.

change in the Senate Committee in Favor of the Measure—Plans to Bring About an Early Adjournment—Senate Confirms Nomination of Luke D. Stapleton.

ALBANY, March 9.—Advocates of race-track betting to-night were much discouraged over the status of the Agnew-Hart bills that repeal the Percy-Gray betting law and prohibit betting on race-tracks. Their hopes had been centered in the Senate Codes Committee refusing to report the bill of Senator Agnew. They had admitted all along that there was no chance of keeping the bills in the Assembly Committee, and to-night Assemblyman Charles F. Murphy, the chairman of the committee, said that the committee would meet Wednesday and beyond a question would report Assemblyman Hart's bill.

Senator Henry W. Hill, chairman of the Senate Codes Committee, also said that in his opinion his committee at its meeting on Wednesday would report the bill of Senator Agnew. There was to have been a hearing on Wednesday on one of the Agnew series of bills before the Senate Judiciary Committee, but it has been postponed until the 15th. This is the bill that takes from the Percy-Gray law the exclusive penalty.

Up to to-day the advocates of race-track betting had been of the opinion that the majority of the members of the Senate Codes Committee would vote against reporting the bill. To-night, however, one of the members of the committee who had been counted upon to vote against reporting the bill introduced a constitutional amendment so that in the future it will be impossible for the Legislature to ever enact a duplicate of the Percy-Gray law.

Senator Wemple of Schenectady fathers this measure. It amends Article VI of the State Constitution, which prohibits bookmaking and pool-selling. His idea is to clarify the language of that article, which he says is ambiguous in a measure. By his proposed constitutional amendment it would be impossible for the Legislature in the future to pass a law that would permit gambling in one place and prohibit it in another, especially through prescribing light penalties.

While it is conceded that if the bill is reported in the Assembly it will be speedily passed, it is known that a big fight will be made in the Senate, and people who had been optimistic concerning what the Senate would do with the bill to-night, the other way. Several Senators who had openly announced that they had no intention of voting to repeal the Percy-Gray law when sounded to-day said they felt that they would be compelled to vote for the Agnew bill if it ever came before the Senate. Senator Hill says that in his opinion the Senate Codes Committee will report the bill. One other member of the committee would not admit that such was the case, although he did say he couldn't tell how the committee stood at the present time.

To-night A. S. Gregg, the field secretary of the International Reform Bureau, gave out a statement in which he said that a member of the Jockey Club went to Washington and sought an interview with the Rev. Dr. W. F. Crafts, the superintendent of the Reform Bureau. Mr. Gregg said he had the name of the member of the Jockey Club, but refused to divulge it.

According to the Gregg typewritten statement, Dr. Crafts was urged by the members of the Jockey Club to endorse the "credit betting system," on the plea that a half loaf was better than no bread. Dr. Crafts refused to endorse the proposition, said Mr. Gregg.

To bring about as early an adjournment of the Legislature as is possible and dispose of the business Senator John Raines, the Republican leader of the upper house, to-night had the chairman of the Senate committee meet and confer over what legislation is pending before them. Senator Armstrong insists that the Legislature can complete its business by April 10, the day before the State convention, while others contend that there are too many measures of importance pending before the committee and they must spend some time between now and primary day at home. At the conference to-night the chairman were called upon to report the status of the measures before their committees and what bills were likely to be reported.

As far as the Assembly is concerned, a clean sweep and get away in three weeks. There are so few bills before the Legislature this year that require any consideration that after disposing of the banking bills and the New York city subway legislation the Legislature could adjourn.

The banking bills are likely to provoke some discussion. To-morrow another hearing is to be had on some of the bills. The main opposition developed to any of the bills that have been introduced to carry out the recommendations of the superintendent of Banks, Clark Williams, and the Hepburn Commission are the ones dealing with the surplus that banks that have branches must have. Brooklyn banks in particular object to some of the Williams bills.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-night reported favorably the nomination of Luke D. Stapleton to be a Supreme Court Justice for Brooklyn. On motion of Senator McCarran the Senate unanimously confirmed the nomination.

The Assembly to-night advanced to a third reading Assemblyman B. R. Robinson's bill authorizing Gov. Hughes to appoint a commission of two citizens to investigate the causes of the pollution of the Hudson River.

Senator White's bill making the State Fair Commission a salaried body passed the Assembly. Assemblyman Cuvillier introduced a bill making St. Patrick's day a legal holiday. But banks are not required to close on that day and legal business may also be transacted.

Express Train Hits Trolley Car With a Rock.

WARREN, Ind., March 9.—As the New York-Chicago flyer on the Pennsylvania Railroad was passing Winona Lake to-day, going seventy miles an hour, the section from the train picked up a stone weighing a pound and threw it into the vestibule of a trolley standing on the crossing. The stone struck Motorman Walter Kendall on the shoulder, knocking him down.

FIRE IN SHOPPING DISTRICT.

Early Morning Blaze Threatens the Siegel Cooper Store.

Fire which started on the ground floor of the five-story building at 38 West Eighteenth street early this morning spread rapidly to an adjoining eleven-story building at 36, which was recently opened and is occupied largely by tailoring firms.

The blaze burned so briskly and the flames were so threatening that the firemen devoted their efforts mainly to saving the Siegel Cooper Building across Eighteenth street and the big depot of the United Cigar Stores Company at 44 West Eighteenth street.

The building in which the fire started was entirely destroyed and the adjoining one at 36 was badly damaged. The blaze originated in Scharies & Deutch's restaurant and was so hot that much hose was destroyed before the firemen retreated to a safe distance.

WHITE HOUSE BOOMS A STOCK

And Incidentally Exploits the President's Policy Toward Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—An interesting exploitation of the stock of a certain corporation and incidentally of President Roosevelt's policies was put forth from the White House this morning. It consists chiefly of a letter addressed to the stockholders of the corporation in question, signed by its president, speaking in encouraging terms of the value of the stock as an investment and declaring that if President Roosevelt's policy toward railroads had not prevailed "your stock to-day would have been of no value."

The letter is given in full, with a line of introduction from the White House saying that "a stockholder of the company [the name is plainly given in the White House statement] has sent the President" one of the circulars of the concern. The letter begins with a statement that the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. is enclosed. The alleged book value of the stock is given, with a statement of the reported earnings during the last year.

"The future of your company," the letter continues, "never looked so bright, and if the present policy of the national Administration, that there shall be no discrimination in transportation, obtains future earnings are assured."

The last few words of this statement are typewritten in capital letters, and whether this emphasis appears in the White House version only or in the original letter as well is not shown. The letter closes with these words:

"We wish to impress upon all our stockholders and all others wishing to engage in legitimate business enterprises the importance of upholding in every honorable way the present policies of our Chief Executive as regards Federal control of transportation."

The stock of the company in question was not quoted on the New York or any other stock exchange, according to yesterday's newspapers, but the shares of its leading competitor are regularly bought and sold in all markets. The competing company has for some time been under attack by the Federal Administration.

LAST REAL 'DAUGHTER' DEAD.

Mrs. Rheua Miller Celebrated Her 100th Birthday at Mount Vernon Last April.

Mrs. Rheua Miller, the last real daughter of the Revolution, died yesterday at her home, 32 South Fifth avenue, Mount Vernon, as the result of a fall on Saturday last, which broke her arm and hip and caused internal injuries. She lacked only a little more than a month of being 101 years old.

She was born in Stamford, Conn., and was the daughter of Col. Seth Webb, who was a Lieutenant in the coast guard during the Revolution.

Mrs. Miller was a member of an Episcopal church choir in Stamford seventy-nine years ago when she became acquainted with the Rev. William Miller, a Methodist clergyman who dropped in to attend services. They were married after a short courtship and had twelve children, of whom five are living. There are also twenty-one grandchildren, twenty-nine great-grandchildren, and a great-great-grandchild, all of whom live in this State. Mr. Miller served as a Supreme Court Justice in this State for four years and died about fifty years ago.

Mrs. Miller's birthdays have attracted much attention in Mount Vernon for several years, and when she passed the century mark, on April 12 last, gifts were received from many D. A. R. organizations throughout the country. She was well thought of on that occasion to receive more than a hundred callers who came to congratulate her.

SCHMITZ WINS IN HIGH COURT.

Supreme Tribunal of California Upholds Appellate Court's Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Supreme Court of California to-day refused to grant a rehearing in the case of former Mayor Schmitz, whose conviction on a charge of extortion from French restaurateurs kept out of the State Appellate Court. Attorney General Webb made the petition for a rehearing in the interest of the graft prosecution, but the Supreme Court refused to entertain it and confirmed the decision of the Appellate Court that the offense charged was not a felony in a legal sense. This opens the way for Schmitz to secure release under bail.

The graft prosecution to-day decided to try Abe Ruef on the charge of bribing Supervisor Coleman. This was a complete change of plan and the defense had had a long time in which to file affidavits in regard to other indictments. The case finally went over to Wednesday, Heney promising to file affidavits then.

Recent events have brought Ruef and Schmitz together and they have buried the hatchet. They are now in constant communication and their lawyers are working in harmony. It is said by friends of Ruef that he is sanguine of soon recovering his old political powers, as he regards it easy to defeat the prosecution.

Suggest Putting a Fireman in Every School.

A resolution will be introduced at to-day's meeting of the Board of Aldermen recommending that a fireman be detailed to each of the public schools of the city in school hours. As the Aldermen have no power in the matter the resolution will be a mere expression of opinion.

FORGERY FOR 100,000 RUBLES

ALLEGED AGAINST OLGA STEIN, ARRESTED AT THE SHOREHAM.

She is Sent to the Tombs in Her Black Russian Seal Gown and Hat at the Instance of the Russian Consul-General—Crime Located at Petersburg.

Olga Stein, whom Russia seeks to extradite for forgery and larceny committed in St. Petersburg, was before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. She was a big woman and wore a gown and hat of black Russian seal.

The Russian Government has been looking for her for some time and recently learned that she was at the Shoreham Hotel, 308 West Fifty-eighth street, where she was arrested by Marshal Henkel late yesterday afternoon.

The complaint, sworn to by Count Nicolas de Lodysensky, the Russian Consul-General, charges Mrs. Stein with raising a certificate of deposit of the State Bank of St. Petersburg from 100 rubles to 100,000 rubles and getting the cash. This offense is stated to have been committed in 1905. Between May 11, 1904, and January 31, 1906, says the complaint, Mrs. Stein betrayed a trust in property not specified valued at 10,700 rubles.

John Murray of Coudert Bros., counsel for the Russian Consul, said that he had not received the papers in the case from Russia yet and for that reason did not know the details. Mrs. Stein, who is about 40 years old, is said to be an accomplished woman, speaking fluently German, English, French and Russian. The arrest did not seem to disturb her much. She was sent to the Tombs and examination has been set down for next Monday.

Mrs. Stein went to the Shoreham on January 24 and registered as Mme. Schultz. She told Manager Floyd that she came from Milan and that her husband, who was a Russian naval officer, was to follow her here in May on board a Russian cruiser and that he would entertain extensively while here. As for herself she was suffering from nervous prostration and was being treated and hoped to be cured by the time her husband arrived.

According to the management of the Shoreham Mme. Stein came to the hotel in an automobile accompanied by another woman and presented an introduction from a Paris physician through Dr. Jaeger of 24 Central Park South. Upon inquiry at Dr. Jaeger's house it was learned that the Paris physician was Dr. George Petrovitch, who had treated a member of Dr. Jaeger's family in Paris at one time. Dr. Petrovitch knew the woman, it was stated, only as a person living in the best hotels in the French capital and knew nothing of her antecedents. Here she had gone first to the Hotel Breslin, where she was known as Mme. Richtor.

At the Shoreham she attracted attention by her wholesale expenditures for telephone calls, cabriages and carriage hire. She never went out on foot. Manager Floyd says she owes the hotel \$300 and that her bill up to March 6 was guaranteed by Isaac Dobroczynski, a lawyer of 302 Broadway. She was often calling to a sister in Milan, where, she said, a brother had died recently, leaving a large estate of which her share was to be \$50,000. She represented her income to be \$1,000 a month and she required a special maid who could speak both French and Russian.

Dobroczynski denied last night that he had guaranteed the woman's bill, but he said he believed she came of a rich family in St. Petersburg. She had told him that she had a sister living in the Russian capital who was worth \$200,000. She had never paid him anything for his services, he said, but he would appear for her in the Federal Court next Monday.

WOMEN DEBATORS NOT BARRED.

But Cornell Guarantees That One Won't Be on the Team for Some Years.

The question of the eligibility of women on the debating teams of the universities in the triangular debating league was threshed out at the meeting of the association held in Philadelphia last Saturday, with the result that women will still be allowed to speak.

Both the Columbia and Pennsylvania delegates denied the exclusion of women, but L. R. Goodrich of Cornell, president of the league, said that if such a step were taken it would mean that the Ithacans would have to drop out.

"We are averse at Cornell to having women on the teams," he said, "but conditions there make it absolutely impossible for Cornell to stay in the triangular league if any motion making them ineligible is passed. Our endorsement was given on condition that there be absolutely no discrimination against women in any college activity. Cornell would be glad to pass this amendment, but it would necessarily become null and void at Cornell."

Nevertheless he guaranteed that on account of the controversy no woman would try for a Cornell debating team within the next five years and that it would be fifteen years before a woman would be chosen to represent Cornell in a public debate. If the feeling among both men and women students at Cornell is taken into account.

It was decided that the debate committees in the respective universities should fix their own rules of eligibility in regard to law and graduate students. F. A. Paul of Pennsylvania was elected president for the ensuing year and R. E. Coulson of Cornell secretary.

BRONX BOOKS UNDER SCRUTINY.

Grand Jury May Have Something to Say of Haffen's Methods.

The Grand Jury took up yesterday afternoon an investigation of the bookkeeping methods in the office of President Haffen of the Borough of The Bronx. The inquiry is directed toward determining whether forgery was committed in making entries relative to property assessment accounts in the Borough. Examiners from the Commissioners of Accounts who have been making an investigation and bookkeepers were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Perkins.

Harry Orchard's Case to Be Called To-day.

BOISE, Idaho, March 9.—Harry Orchard, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, will be taken from the State penitentiary to Caldwell to-morrow, where his case will be called.

ASHEVILLE, AUGUSTA, Aiken & Florida. Via Southern Ry. Pullman Drawers room. Sleeping car through car service. R. Y. Allen, Asheville, N. C.

CALLS BONI A FORGER.

Prince de Sagan Says Letters to Injure Him With Mme. Gould Were Forged.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 9.—Prince de Sagan has made a formal complaint against Count Boni de Castellane for forgery and using forgeries. He accuses Boni of having caused the fabrication of the letters produced at the recent trial growing out of the street row between the two men with the intention to ruin him, Prince de Sagan, in the esteem of Mme. Gould, who recently divorced the Count.

The Count nominated Judge Boucard to hold an inquiry.

Gossip continues busy with Mme. Gould and the Prince de Sagan, who, according to the latest rumor, were quietly married the other day in a small German town. Henri Chardac, Mme. Gould's lawyer, says the story is absurd. Mme. Gould visited him to-day and did not mention marriage. She would certainly not marry without consulting lawyers and having a marriage contract drawn.

"Moreover," M. Chardac added, "she has positively told me that she would not marry again."

NO TUBE UNDER GRACE CHURCH.

Board of Estimate Committee Changes Route of Broadway-Lexington Subway.

The committee of the Board of Estimate which was directed to pass upon the plans for the new Broadway-Lexington avenue subway met yesterday and decided to recommend the approval of the route as it has been laid out by the Public Service Commission except that the line instead of passing under Grace Church shall be carried under Wanamaker's building and Tenth street. The Rev. Dr. Huntington objected to running the tunnel under the church on the ground that not only might it weaken the foundations but that the vibrations of the trains might interfere with the services.

Mayor McClellan had a conference yesterday afternoon with Comptroller Metz, Corporation Counsel Pendleton, Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis of the Board of Estimate and several other city officials to discuss the ability of the city to pay for new subways.

So far as could be learned the result of the conference went to bear out the opinion of the Mayor and the Comptroller that the city hasn't the money at this time to build either the Broadway-Lexington avenue route or the Fourth avenue (Brooklyn) subway. It was agreed that the city's resources for the next two years would be sufficient only to provide for the completion of the new East River bridge, for the erection of new schools already contracted for and for the carrying out of many other public improvements, such as new streets and parks, to which the city was committed.

In a statement issued yesterday Mayor McClellan said that Comptroller Metz's opinion that the borrowing capacity of the city would not exceed \$33,000,000 after the tax levy goes into effect on July 1 was the outcome of a careful study by the Comptroller and that he agreed with the conclusions reached by the Comptroller.

Comptroller Metz also gave out a statement in which he repeated his assertion that the only hope for new subways was the passing of such amendments to the existing rapid transit act as would attract private capital.

ARGENTINA'S PRESIDENT WINS.

The Election of Deputies Restores Conditions to Normal.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BUENOS AIRES, March 9.—Elections for half the members of the Chamber of Deputies were held yesterday. There were no disturbances. The result will give the President a majority in the House and his political position will be assured.

He will convene Congress at the usual date, May 1, and will then submit the budget, the political situation thus returning to its normal condition. Though at no time has there been any immediate danger, trouble is now further off than ever.

The opposition successes in the elections were small, as the coalition formed by Roca, Mitre and Ugarte abandoned the contest for the assigned reason that President Alcora declined to reconsider his decree of January 25 and convene Congress in extra session to approve the budget.

The opposition held that to vote was to recognize unconstitutional rule. All knew the excuse was a flimsy one. The real reason for the opposition's abstention was the jealousy between the factions. Ugarte was first ignored, and then the followers of Gen. Mitre differed concerning associating with the supporters of Roca.

This passive protest was not serious. If President Alcora carries out his policy and satisfies public opinion appearances indicate that matters will adjust themselves quietly in a reasonable time.

An analysis of the contents of the bomb thrown at President Alcora proves that had the missile exploded its effect would have been serious. The anarchist who threw it had no accomplices. The affair had no political significance.

\$100,000 ASSIGNED TO LAWYER

By Widow of George A. Barker, Whose Will Is Now Disputed.

Lawyer Albert W. Ransom, a relative of ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom, was a witness yesterday at the trial, before Justice Amend and a jury, of the suit brought by two daughters of George A. Barker to upset the will of their father, by which their stepmother came into the bulk of the estate, valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Ransom was asked by John Bouvier, Jr., counsel for the contestants, whether he had not received a fee of \$100,000 for drawing Mr. Barker's will. He denied that such was the case, but said that an assignment of \$100,000 had been made in his favor by the second Mrs. Barker. That assignment, Mr. Ransom explained, was in the shape of a contingent fee to be paid him as counsel in any proceedings to recover for the benefit of Barker's estate Barker's interest of one-third in the estate of George Bell, an uncle. The estate of George Bell was valued at \$1,200,000, and George A. Barker had, under the uncle's will, testamentary power over his share. Litigation had already arisen over the Bell estate, Mr. Ransom said, and more was threatened, and it was for his future services in such litigation that the assignment was made, not as a fee for drawing the Barker will. The trial continues to-day.

ALFONSO OFF FOR BARCELONA

KING WON'T BE SCARED AWAY FROM A SPANISH CITY.

Passions Have Cooled and Even Republicans Will Join in Welcoming Him—Cheers in Madrid as He Begins Journey—Precautions Against Anarchists.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, March 9.—King Alfonso started for Barcelona at 6 o'clock this evening. Considerable crowds in the streets and at the railway station cheered him.

There was a big gathering of Ministers, other officials, diplomats and friends in the station to bid him farewell. The Queen and the baby Prince of the Asturias did not go to the station.

Prime Minister Maura, Minister of Marine Ferrandis and the Duke of Sotomayor, chief of the royal household, travelled with the King on the royal train, which is due at Barcelona at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Austrian Ambassador to Spain is already in Barcelona awaiting the King, one of the main objects of whose visit is to inspect the Austrian squadron there.

The Government continues to scout the notion that King Alfonso's life is endangered by visiting Barcelona, where the decorated streets and other preparations demonstrate the strong monarchist sympathies of a large part of the population. Nevertheless the increase of the civil protective forces to nearly 3,000 by the importation of numerous gendarmes, police and detectives is sufficiently significant, while the military garrison will be employed to line the route taken by the royal carriage in going to and from public functions.

One of the features of the King's visit will be a gala performance at the Liceo Theatre. There is an immense demand for seats. The price of boxes is \$100.

BARCELONA, March 9.—It may safely be said that should the alarmist fears for the King's safety whither be in any sense realized it will be through the act of extremists who are outside ordinary political ranks. It is beyond question that republicanism is strong here, but responsible Republicans are quite indisposed to mar the King's visit by emphasizing their political preferences.

They recognize that the King's journey, apart from being a compliment to Austria, is more social and commercial than political, and his inauguration of the city's new public works, which are planned to beautify and improve the port at a cost of several millions of dollars, is regarded as a national act.

Senator Ortega, an anti-Monarchist, addressing a Republican meeting on Sunday appealed to his hearers to sink their political differences and loyally welcome the young King, who, he said, was coming in the interests of the country. The newspapers endorse Senator Ortega's views and the storm of party passions which was lately awakened by the projected visit has considerably subsided.

The Mayor said to-day that although fully half the Municipal Council is Republican all the members are going to welcome the King at the railway station, not as Royalists or Republicans, but as Catalans and Spaniards.

It is rumored that the King will signalize the occasion by granting amnesty to several political offenders, including those who harbored the man who attempted to assassinate him and his bride on their wedding day.

CHINA AND JAPAN AGREEING.

Tatsu Maru Incident May Stop Shipments of Arms for Rebels.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, March 9.—A conference late to-day between the Japanese Minister and Yuan Shih Kai, head of the Foreign Office, failed to result in a complete agreement for the release of the Tatsu Maru, but the Minister, in view of China's apology for hauling down the Japanese flag, undertook that Japan would meet China's wishes regarding the supervising of traffic in arms for China and accepted China's proposal for the disposition of the Tatsu Maru's cargo.

The matter is not yet closed, for the Viceroy of Canton opposes the punishment of the naval commander who seized the steamer. Japan will await a settlement of this question before finally winding up the matter.

China's proposal regarding the cargo is that the arms and ammunition be recalled by Japan and the shipping permit issued for them cancelled.

China also seeks pledges from Japan for the suppression of the Japanese traffic in munitions of war to the mainland of China. Japan has intimated her willingness to consider this proposition.

ICE TRUST MEN OUT OF JAIL.

Released After Serving Thirty-seven Days of Six Months Sentence.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 9.—After serving thirty-seven days of six months jail sentences for conspiracy in restraint of trade, R. C. Lemmon, R. A. Beard and Joseph Miller, convicted members of the local ice trust, were freed to-day by Judge Brough in Common Pleas Court.

The prosecuting attorney's office agreed to the dismissal of the men on the plea that the men's business was suffering and that their families required their presence.

BAR OVERRULES OBJECTION.

Judge Whitman Forgets That He Wasn't Sitting Where He Used to Sit.

Charles S. Whitman, ex-Judge of General Sessions, appeared in that court yesterday as counsel for a defendant for the first time since his retirement from the bench. Assistant District Attorney Hart asked a question of one of the witnesses.

"I object," said ex-Judge, now Lawyer, Whitman.

"Objection overruled," said Judge Whitman. Laughter in the court room made Judge Whitman realize what he had done. Then he apologized to Judge Crain, saying that he had forgotten that he was no longer on the bench. Judge Crain was as much amused as anybody.

Judge Whitman is counsel for Charles A. Weber, a diamond broker who is accused of having obtained a necklace worth \$5,000 on memorandum, pawned it for \$5,000 and kept the money.

HEPBURN BILL NOT TO PASS.

It Proposes a Tax on Margin Transactions in the Stock Market.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Careful inquiry in the House discloses that there is little or no prospect of the passage at this session of Congress of the Hepburn bill, which proposes to impose a tax on margin transactions in the stock market. It is contended that this tax will be prohibitive.

As the measure invokes the taxing power of the Government it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill may be made the basis of an inquiry into stock exchanges generally, such as is now being conducted by the Commissioner of Corporations in the case of the New York Cotton Exchange.

PISTOLS STOP AN AUTO.

Heldup on Broadway Effectively With Difficulty by Policemen.

Bicycle Policeman Michael Coleman gave chase after an automobile that was racing up Broadway last night. It didn't stop, and when he rode alongside and attempted to shut off the power himself the chauffeur and two men who were in the machine fought him. He drew his pistol and with the help of Sgt. Holtje, who also drew a pistol, stopped the machine and got two of the men. They called themselves John Williams and Hugh Ellis, and seemed as well as violating the speed law will be charged against them. The third man got away on foot.

MASS MEETING OF THAW JURORS

To Protest Against Being Catalogued as Gallows Birds.

The statement credited to President Roosevelt in a Butte, Mont., despatch that Harry Thaw ought to have been hanged and that "all the members of both juries who failed to convict Thaw ought to be hanged with him" was not received pleasantly by some of the Thaw jurors. Henry C. Harney, who was Juror 5 on the first jury and is now president of the Thaw jurors' permanent organization, said: "I shall call the members of the two juries together as soon as possible and I am sure some action will be taken protesting against such language on the part of President Roosevelt. There is nothing to be done, I suppose, except protest."

A. HOLLAND FORBES UP 6,000 FEET

Makes 75 Miles in Less Than Two Hours and Finds It Warm in Upper Air.

MONSON, Mass., March 9.—A. Holland Forbes of New York, who made an ascension in a balloon from North Adams at 11:25 to-day, landed in a pasture near Sherman M. Stebbins's house at 1:22 afternoon, having travelled seventy-five miles in less than two hours.

The landing was unusual. From a height of about 3,000 feet Mr. Forbes came down without the use of sand. He cut loose his anchor, which caught in a clump of trees, pulling the balloon down into the pasture.

Mr. Forbes made the ascent alone in order to qualify as a pilot of the Aero Club of America. Shortly after the ascension the balloon rose to a height of 6,000 feet and at that altitude Mr. Forbes found the weather very warm.

TRIPLE FIGHT IN MOROCCO.

French Win Great Victory Over Tribesmen and Maitai Hand.